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Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended November 26, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	22
Meningitis	2
Bronchitis	3
Enteritis	4
Cancer	4
Enteric fever	2
Infectious fever	1
Gangrene	2
Tetanus	1
Pneumonia	1
Total number of deaths	94

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports November 28 as follows:

Week ended November 26, 1904, 1 bill of health was issued to a vessel bound for a port in the United States via Cuban ports.

Only 1 additional case of measles has been reported in the city during the past week.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the city or district.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the latter part of this month will be submitted with my next report.

Report from Santiago—Sanitary conditions during the months of September and October, 1904.

The following is received from Consul Little, through Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper, at Habana, under date of October 20 and November 15:

September, 1904.

The health of the public generally has been good. The total number of deaths for the month was 50. This is the smallest mortality for any month this year with the exception of January. This is also a marked decrease compared with August, in which month there were 80 deaths. The total deaths for the quarter were 222. In this quarter of 1903 there were 237 deaths, a decrease of 15 in favor of this year. Of contagious diseases there were reported during the month 3 cases of diphtheria, all of which recovered.

In regard to the sanitary condition I can only reiterate that which has already been said in previous reports from this office. Nothing whatever has been done to place the city in a more hygienic condition. The streets are very bad—full of holes, where water stagnates and rots. Were it not for the frequent and abundant rains, which have served to clean the streets and prevent the accumulation of filth in them, they would unquestionably be in a very insalubrious condition, as the force employed for this work is so small that it is impossible for it to keep the streets in the condition in which they should be kept.

The garbage is not removed regularly nor as often as it is supposed to be, and when collected it is not burned, as the city authorities claim that they can not afford to buy petroleum with which to burn it; consequently it is simply dumped on the near outskirts of the city and allowed to rot.

The alcalde and ayuntamiento are supposed to govern the city, but they are greatly handicapped, as everything must first be approved by the superior authorities at Habana.

Public works.—This department is apparently inactive as far as actual work is concerned. The Government wharf of this port is in a very dilapidated condition and a menace to life and property. It is almost impossible for a ship to discharge her cargo thereon. Some parts of it have no covering whatever, and that part which is covered is in such a condition that a person going over it has to be very careful where he places his feet in order to keep from going through into the water underneath. This is only one of the many dangerous places in and around the city.

The situation with regard to water continues the same. The supply of late has been scanty in spite of the heavy daily showers. The water has often been turned off during several hours in the day in the center of the city without warning. There is no actual work being done toward the construction of a water system and apparently no prospect of anything being done toward bettering conditions in this respect.

October, 1904.

The health of the people remains generally good. The number of deaths officially reported for the month was 76, an increase of 26 over the month of September.

The increase was due to nervous, respiratory, and digestive diseases. Of contagious diseases there were reported during the month 2 cases—1 case of diphtheria and 1 case of yellow fever, both of which recovered. Quarantine is still in force at Punta de Sal, where the case of yellow fever originated, but will be raised on the 20th of this month, providing no further cases break out.

Public works.—This department is inactive so far as work in the city is concerned. It is, however, doing some work on public roads and bridges outside the city limits.

Sanitation.—Nothing has been done to improve the sanitary condition of the city existing at the time of my report for the month of September. The condition of the city as a whole is not as clean as it was then. The sanitary condition of Santiago is gradually but surely retrograding.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Vessels inspected—A floating sanitary station established.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, November 18, as follows:

I have the honor to make the following report of conditions and transactions at this port for the week ended November 16, 1904:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 45, as follows: Yellow fever, 1; infectious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 2; grip, 1; enteric diseases, 8; tuberculosis, 6; from all other causes, 25.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 24 passengers and 49 pieces of baggage inspected, 1 immune certificate and 6 bills of health issued as follows: November 10, steamship *Palena*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 19